

15. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass for medical purposes, which comprises:

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- (a) 2 to 15 parts by weight of an acrylate polymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C;
 - (b) 20 to 50 parts by weight of one or more cellulose derivative; and
 - (c) 32 to 120 parts by weight of an adhesive mixture consisting of one or more low molecular polyisobutylene and one or more poly(styrene/olefin/styrene) block polymer, with which are associated one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of high molecular polyisobutylenes, polybutenes, sticky or "tackifying" resins, butyl rubbers, plasticizers and antioxidants.

16. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, wherein the acrylate polymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C is a copolymer formed of at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid alkyl esters in which the linear or branched alkyl group of the ester has 1 to 18 carbon atoms, copolymerized with acrylic acid.

17. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, wherein the acrylate polymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C is a copolymer formed of at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid alkyl esters in which the linear or branched alkyl group of the ester has 4 to 10 carbon atoms, copolymerized with acrylic acid.

18. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, wherein the acrylate polymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C is a copolymer formed of at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid alkyl esters in which the linear or branched alkyl group of the ester has 4 to 8 carbon atoms, copolymerized with acrylic acid.

19. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 16, wherein the above-mentioned acrylate copolymer is a copolymer formed of at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of n-butyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and isooctyl acrylate, copolymerized with acrylic acid.

20. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 16, wherein the above-mentioned acrylate copolymer is selected from the group consisting of an n-butyl acrylate/acrylic acid copolymer with a glass transition temperature of -39°C and an n-butyl acrylate/2-ethylhexyl acrylate/acrylic acid copolymer with a glass transition temperature of -31°C .

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21. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 19, wherein the above-mentioned acrylate copolymer comprises from 1 to 20% by weight of acrylic acid, expressed relative to the total weight of all the monomers.

22. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, wherein the acrylate polymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C is a copolymer formed of at least two monomers selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid alkyl esters in which the linear or branched alkyl group of the ester contains 1 to 18 carbon atoms.

23. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, wherein the acrylate polymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C is a copolymer formed of at least two monomers selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid alkyl esters in which the linear or branched alkyl group of the ester contains 4 to 10 carbon atoms.

24. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, wherein the acrylate polymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C is a copolymer formed of at least two monomers selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid alkyl esters in which the linear or branched alkyl group of the ester contains 4 to 8 carbon atoms.

25. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, wherein the acrylate polymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C is a homopolymer whose constituent monomer is selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid alkyl esters in which the alkyl group of the ester is selected from the group consisting of a linear alkyl group containing 2 to 12 carbon atoms, isobutyl, 2-ethylhexyl and isooctyl group.

26. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, wherein the acrylate polymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C is a homopolymer whose constituent monomer is an n-butyl acrylate homopolymer with a glass transition temperature of -41°C .

27. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, which comprises:

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- (a) 2 to 15 parts by weight of an acrylate copolymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C ;
 - (b) 20 to 50 parts by weight of a cellulose derivative;
 - (c) 10 to 40 parts by weight of a mixture formed of a low molecular polyisobutylene and a poly(styrene/olefin/styrene) block copolymer;
 - (d) 20 to 50 parts by weight of a tackifying resin;
 - (e) 2 to 25 parts by weight of a plasticizer; and
 - (f) 0.1 to 2 parts by weight of at least one antioxidant.

28. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, which comprises:

- (a) 2 to 15 parts by weight of an acrylate copolymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C ;
- (b) 20 to 50 parts by weight of sodium carboxymethylcellulose;
- (c) 10 to 40 parts by weight of a poly(styrene/isoprene/styrene);
- (d) 20 to 50 parts by weight of a tackifying resin;
- (e) 2 to 25 parts by weight of a plasticizing oil; and
- (f) 0.1 to 2 parts by weight of at least one antioxidant.

29. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 27, wherein the above-mentioned plasticizer is a mineral plasticizing oil selected from the group consisting of naphthenic, paraffinic and aromatic compounds.

30. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 27, which comprises:

- (a) 2 to 15 parts by weight of an acrylate polymer with a glass transition temperature of -39°C ;
- (b) 20 to 50 parts by weight of sodium carboxymethylcellulose;
- (c₁) 10 to 35 parts by weight of a poly(styrene/olefin/styrene) block copolymer;
- (c₂) 1 to 20 parts by weight of a low molecular polyisobutylene;
- (d) 20 to 50 parts by weight of a tackifying resin;
- (e) 2 to 25 parts by weight of a plasticizing oil; and
- (f) 0.1 to 2 parts of at least one antioxidant.

31. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, which comprises:

- (a) 2 to 15 parts by weight of an acrylate polymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C ;
- (b) 20 to 50 parts by weight of a cellulose derivative;
- (c) 5 to 20 parts by weight of a poly(styrene/olefin/styrene) block polymer;
- (d) 25 to 50 parts by weight of at least one low molecular polyisobutylene;
- (e) 2 to 20 parts by weight of a polybutene; and
- (f) 0.1 to 2 parts by weight of at least one antioxidant.

32. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, which comprises:

- (a) 2 to 15 parts by weight of an acrylate copolymer with a glass transition temperature below -20°C ;
- (b) 20 to 50 parts by weight of sodium carboxymethylcellulose;
- (c) 10 to 40 parts by weight of a poly(styrene/isoprene/styrene);
- (d) 20 to 50 parts by weight of a tackifying resin;
- (e) 2 to 20 parts by weight of a polybutene; and
- (f) 0.1 to 2 parts by weight of at least one antioxidant.

33. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, wherein the above-mentioned block copolymer is a poly(styrene/ isoprene/styrene) with a styrene content of between 14 and 52% by weight, based on the weight of said copolymer.

34. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, wherein the adhesive matrix of said hydrocolloid adhesive mass comprises one or more polyisobutylenes with a low molecular weight of between 40,000 and 80,000 daltons.

a (35. (New) Hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15, wherein the cellulose derivative is an alkali metal salt of carboxymethyl cellulose.

36. (New) A dressing for the treatment of blisters, superficial, deep, chronic or acute dermo-epidermal lesions, exudative or burns, said dressing being formed of a support onto which an hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 15 is coated.

37. (New) A dressing for the treatment of blisters, superficial, deep, chronic or acute dermo-epidermal lesions, exudative or burns, said dressing being formed of a support onto which an hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 17 is coated.

38. (New) A dressing for the treatment of blisters, superficial, deep, chronic or acute dermo-epidermal lesions, exudative or burns, said dressing being formed of a support onto which an hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 22 is coated.

39. (New) A dressing for the treatment of blisters, superficial, deep, chronic or acute dermo-epidermal lesions, exudative or burns, said dressing being formed of a support onto which an hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 27 is coated.

40. (New) A dressing for the treatment of blisters, superficial, deep, chronic or acute dermo-epidermal lesions, exudative or burns, said dressing being formed of a support onto which an hydrocolloid adhesive mass according to claim 30 is coated.
